

55,000 POUNDS FISH AT BOSTON

35,000 Pounds of the Lot Are Pollock.

The Boston fish market closed strong today, there being but a handful of fish in, 55,000 pounds in all, 35,000 pounds of these being pollock.

Haddock and cod went at \$4 with pollock touching the \$2.00 mark on early sales.

Sch. M. Madeliene, with 17,000 pounds, was high boat.

For the week ending Thursday, 1,742,300 pounds of fresh fish were landed at T wharf by 62 arrivals, against 119 arrivals with 3,699,999 pounds for the corresponding week last year.

The receipts in detail this morning are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Leo, 2000 haddock, 4000 hake.
Sch. Priscilla, 1000 haddock, 8000 pollock.

Sch. Wm. A. Morse, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Seaconnet, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Maxwell, 8000 pollock.

Sch. M. Madeliene, 17,000 pollock.

Sch. Eva Avina, 1500 pollock.

Haddock, \$4 per cwt.; cod, \$4; hake, \$1.60; pollock, \$1.80 to \$2.

Oct. 2.

SCH. VOLANT HAS GEORGES TRIP.

Brings Catch of 80,000 Lbs. Cod From Handlining.

There are but few arrivals here today, and what has been a busy week in the fish line is closing tamely. The feature trip is that of sch. Volant, from Georges handline drifting, with a splendid catch, 80,000 pounds of prime salt cod.

The arrival of sch. Volant was expected, as also was her fine catch, as she had been reported on good fishing. The good catches from there recently will have the effect of sending many of the straight handliners and drifters out that way, especially as the cod show a disposition to stay on and there is squid there too.

Two vessels are up from Maine ports with cured fish and the gasoline herring crafts brought down 50 barrels of fresh herring up the shore. These latter went readily for bait, as herring are scarce.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita is here from Boston with some fresh fish for the splitters.

Another fare which is in limelight, together with that of the Volant, is that of sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon, Capt. Charles Flygore, home from the icy north fishing grounds of Davis strait and Bacallieu bank, with probably the largest fare of fitched halibut of the season. The catch is hailed for 125,000 pounds, and will probably weigh off better. This leaves but one of the fleet of fitched halibuters to come, sch. S. P. Willard, which is now fishing on the southern part of Bacallieu Bank, and finishing out her fare on codfish.

A slip of a line made the sch. Slade Gorton's trip look small yesterday, for beside the 20,000 pounds of salt cod, with which she was credited, she had also 120,000 pounds of fresh cod.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Receipts.

Sch. Francis P. Mesquita, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Monitor, via Boston.

Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon, Bacallieu Bank, 125,000 lbs. fitched halibut.

Sch. Volant, Georges, 80,000 lbs. salt cod.

Boats, shore, 37 bbls. fresh herring.

Sch. Nelson Y. McFarland, Tremont, Me., 900 qtls. cured fish.

Sch. Sadie F. Kimball, Tremont, Me., 900 qtls. cured fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Thomas A. Cromwell, halibut-ling.

Sch. Selma, halibut-ling.

Sch. Kineo, halibut-ling.

Sch. Waldo L. Stream, halibut-ling.

Sch. Eugenia, Rips.

Sch. Moanam, shacking.

Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, dory hand-ling.

Sch. Flora S. Nickerson, dory hand-ling.

Sch. Patriot, deck handlining.

Sch. Pauline, Rips.

Sch. Ralph Russell, Georges.

Sch. Lafayette, shore.

Sch. Edith Silveira, haddock-ling.

Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, haddock-ling.

Sch. Jennie H. Gilbert, shore.

Today's Fish Market.

Cape North salt cod, large, \$3; mediums, \$2.75.

Outside sales, fresh western cod, large, \$2, market, \$1.65; haddock, 65c and 67 1-2c.

Outside sales fresh eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium, \$1.40.

Outside sales salt Rips cod, \$3.60 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for mediums.

Salt dory handline codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$3.

Outside sales of round pollock, 60c per cwt.

Bank halibut, 10 cents per pound for white and eight cents for gray.

Fitched halibut, 8 1-4 cts. per lb.

Salt bullseyes, \$9.50 per bbl.

Salt large mackerel, late caught, rimmed, \$30 per bbl.

Salt small mackerel, \$20 per bbl.

Small fresh mackerel, 9c each.

Board of Trade prices:

Large drift Georges cod, \$3.60 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.25.

Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.

Large salt handline Georges cod, large, \$3.75; medium, \$3.25.

Dory handline salt cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$3.

Eastern drift salt cod, large, \$3.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.

Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large; \$1.20 for medium, and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Oct. 4.

COUNSEL OBJECTS TO THE BRIEF

Says Canadian Fisheries For The Hague Not Properly Prepared.

United States Case Ready for Official Signatures.

A report is current in official circles at Ottawa to the effect that serious differences have arisen between Sir Robert Finlay and Hon. Mr. Aylesworth in regard to the British case in the North Atlantic fisheries dispute about to be submitted to The Hague tribunal.

It will be remembered that Mr. Aylesworth and John S. Ewart, K. C., of Ottawa, went to London last spring having, as they supposed, the Canadian case well in hand. It was expected that a few weeks in London would enable them to complete their brief for submission to Sir Robert Finlay, who is retained to argue the case.

Upon his arrival in London, however, Mr. Ewart discovered that the government of Canada had allotted him only a few weeks time in which to make the investigation at which eminent lawyers representing the United States had been steadily engaged for two years. Messrs. Aylesworth and Ewart did the best they could in the limited time at their command, but, it is said, that Sir Robert refused to go on with the case on their brief. He is said to have pointed out that the Canadian government had not supplied sufficient data to establish their claim, and to have declared that he would not be a party to "another Alaskan boundary award."

Mr. Aylesworth resented the criticism, although he and his associates are now busily engaged in strengthening the case. Indeed this has kept the minister of justice so constantly in London that he has been compelled to alter his plans, which had included some weeks for treatment by a specialist in Vienna.

United States Case Completed.

The case of the United States government in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute has been completed by Chandler P. Anderson of New York, the state department's agent.

This is the first step in the direction of settling the Newfoundland fisheries question through arbitration at The Hague. Mr. Anderson is at Washington and the American case will be signed today, when the American time limit expires.

His work is represented in a large volume of diplomatic correspondence, treaties and other documentary evidence bearing upon the questions at issue between the American and British governments. In state department circles the American case is strong.

After being approved and signed by the department printed copies of the American case will be sent to The Hague, to representatives of the British government and to each of the arbitrators. Several months will be allowed Great Britain to complete the counter-case. The department expects that the American counsel will make their arguments before The Hague tribunal next spring. Briefs will also be filed. How long the arbitrators will require before reaching a decision no one can tell.

The Newfoundland fisheries is the first arbitration case under the arbitration treaty with Great Britain.

Oct. 4.

MACKEREL FLEET HELD BY STORM

Eighteen Vessels Were in Port at Souris Last Week.

A letter from Souris, P. E. I., dated last Thursday, states that 18 sail of the seining fleet were in port and had been in since the preceding Saturday, a heavy easterly having been in progress all that time and still raging.

Sch. Priscilla Smith has 90 barrels of salt mackerel, sch. Indiana 80 barrels and the rest of the fleet from five to 60 barrels.

The mackerel draggers, which arrived at Portland Thursday, sold their fares Friday morning, sch. Robert C. Harris having 500 big fish, for which 11 cents a pound was received. The mackerel were taken about five miles broad off the Cape Elizabeth lightship and they were splendid looking fish, averaging nearly three pounds each. Among the other draggers were sch. Fitz A. Oakes with 200; sloops Hobson, 200 and Laconia with 100.

The following table gives the catch of salt and fresh mackerel by the New England fleet this year and the past five years, to date:

Salt Mackerel		Fresh Mackerel	
	Bbls.		Bbls.
1909	15,710		46,169
1908	18,889		47,140
1907	30,703		52,106
1906	9,545		33,733
1905	28,858		48,180
1904	28,187		

The following table gives the imports of salt and fresh mackerel at Boston this year and the past five years, to date:

Salt Mackerel		Fresh Mackerel	
	Bbls.		Bbls.
1909	11,144		6,942
1908	25,172		10,126
1907	10,261		5,715
1906	18,970		16,657
1905	13,232		7,081
1904	8,772		4,659

Oct. 4.

European Fish Market Prices.

Latterly, it is said, the price of fish has dropped in the European markets, owing to a large influx of the French and Norwegian product, and though Newfoundland shipments have not been great the value in some Newfoundland ports has declined 60 cents a quintal Saturday's prices were:

Large merchantable, \$5.50; medium merchantable, \$5.50; small merchantable, \$4.50; large maderia, \$4.50; medium maderia, \$4.50; small maderia, \$4; large West India, \$3; small W. India, \$2.50; Labrador, from \$3.60 to \$3.70.

FOR A FISHING SCHOOL.

Some little time ago the Times called attention to the means and methods employed in Old World countries in fitting young men for positions as mates and masters, not only in the commercial branches, but the fisheries branches of sea life as well, and also advocated strongly the taking up of the same work here, pointing out the main fact that there is never an overplus of good, competent skippers for the vessels of the local and Boston fishing fleets, and that by the establishment of such a school of navigation and practical seamanship, the means could be furnished for many a young Gloucester boy, with the inherent love of the sea in his heart for the foundation of the start of an honorable and successful career in a calling than which there is none more honorable or held in more respect the world over.

It is a well known fact that in this country, speaking in a general and governmental sense, the merchant and fishing marine has the laboring oar when compared to patronage and assistance given to the shore pursuits and industries. In other words the country holds its marine opportunities and natural advantages far too cheaply.

But because the nation as a whole does this, it is no reason that Gloucester should fail to see and meet its own particular wants and needs in this direction.

Good competent fishing masters are always in demand, and as is well known at home here, hardly a vocation in life offers such splendid remuneration as that of a smart fishing vessel commander. There are lots of young fellows in Gloucester who are out of work, who cannot afford to go to the High school; who have got to face the world and hustle and try to help their mother and father as soon as they quit the grammar school's highest grade. There are also lots of bright boys who love the sea and chafe in other employments and do not get ahead simply because their heart is not in their work.

For them the navigation and practical seaman education would be not only a personal boom, but the biggest kind of an asset for this place which, in spite of all that may be said, will always be a fishing port to the end of its chapter, and whose leading industrial resource as for the past two and a half centuries will continue to be the fishing banks and around Eastern Point.

In this connection it is interesting to quote the official information from Henry M. Morgan, American consul at Amsterdam, Holland, concerning the fishing school at Ymuiden, for the training of young men to become the future captains and mates of the Dutch fishing fleet. The consul says:

"Since the opening of the fishers' harbor at Ymuiden, in 1896, the port has become the principal fishing centre of the continent. In 1908 more than \$2,000,000 worth of fish was sold in the fish markets of the town. This was largely exported in daily shipments to foreign countries by rail in a fresh state. In view of the importance of this industry, a school was started in 1906 at Ymuiden with the idea of obtaining in the future a staff of thoroughly trained captains and mates for sailing and steam fishing boats. Although the school has been in operation for only 2 1-2 years, the results are very satisfactory. Every Dutch boy who has passed successfully in the physical examination and can show a good character from the public school which he attended, can obtain permission to enter the school, which is divided into three classes.

The first class, the work of which covers a period of one year, starts in November, and is for boys just leaving school between 13 and 16 years of age, who are taught arithmetic, geometry, the Dutch and English languages, ship

building, geography, practical and theoretical navigation, laws of navigation, steam mechanics, refitting of vessels, first aid in case of accidents, making and repairing sails, etc. The theoretical work is done on shore in the school room; the practical part on board the instruction vessel in the fishing harbor of Ymuiden, and on board a sailing vessel, called the Ymuiden, which puts out to sea from February to October.

From November till February the boys remain on shore; afterward they are sent to sea in the fishing vessel, five boys at a time for eight days, and so on until October. During their stay in the harbor the boys sleep on board the instruction vessel, so that they may become accustomed to life on board ship. This instruction vessel is fitted out for 10 boys, and is under the supervision of a captain and his wife; the captain gives practical lessons in repairing, refitting, etc. The boys have 40 hours class work a week, of which 14 hours are practical work. After the first year they can obtain a certificate from the board of directors, who find employment for them on board sailing vessels, so that they can learn fishing thoroughly and earn their own living. Their wages are about \$10 per month. The board provides each boy with a whaling suit of cloth, shoes, etc., on entering the school, but the boys are obliged later to refund the money out of their own earnings, from which 20 per cent. is deducted and paid direct by the captain of the vessel on which the boy is serving, to the board of directors. The cost of such an outfit is about \$24 per boy.

After having spent two or three years at sea, the boys return to the school to prepare in the second class for the government examination for the certificate of mate of fishing vessels, which preparation occupies about five months. After another year at sea, they return for the last course of three months in the third class, which prepares them for the government examination to obtain their certificate of captain, so that in six years the whole course can be done. In the last two classes they work 22 hours a week.

In several other ports there are similar other schools, but this is the only one in which lessons are given the whole year round. At the end of the first year, 12 certificates were given to the pupils, for whom employment was found on the different fishing boats and trawlers of Ymuiden. The reports from the captains of these boats concerning the work of the pupils are satisfactory up to the present."

Oct. 4. SECURED FINE FILMS. Moving Pictures of Fishing Industry Will Soon be Ready.

Sch. Almeida, Capt. Henry M. Atwood, which took out the Edison moving picture representatives on a trip to secure pictures of a regular fishing trip, using sch. Thomas S. Gorton as the subject, arrived home Saturday morning. The trip was successful in every particular.

On Saturday a panoramic view of the whole harbor was secured and yesterday some special scenes were taken, including the realistic view of the rescue of a fisherman who had drifted ashore on a broken spar and is rescued.

More scenes are being taken today, which will wind up the work here. Manager Damley and his people are delighted with the success here and promise a film which will be an eye opener to the public at large and attract unusual attention.

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Sch. Aloha Fished at Virgin Rocks. The dory handliner Aloha, Capt. John McInnis of this port, was at Bay Bulls, N. F., Sept. 26. She has been handline fishing at the Virgin Rocks, and put into Bay Bulls on Sunday for water and supplies. She hails for 270,000 pounds of fish. Her full cargo is 350,000 pounds, which is expected to be secured by the last of October. One of her crew, a Frenchman, who was injured some time ago by falling into the hold, was sent on to St. John's, N. F., September 27, and is being looked after by the consul there.

Southern Fisheries Notes.

Spanish mackerel, speckled trout, reddish and pompano are being found in large quantities off Galveston, Texas.

Big catches of Spanish mackerel are being made at Biloxi, Miss. It is said more catches are being made there than ever before. News is received almost daily from Gulfport that the same condition of affairs prevails there.

It has not been so very many years ago that Spanish mackerel were something of a rarity at Galveston, Texas. Nowadays these game denizens of the deep are as plentiful as the dearly remembered croaker or whiting and scarcely a day passes but a pompano or some other rare visitor in these waters is made the trophy of some skilled fisherman.

One of the biggest catches of alligators ever brought to West Palm Beach, Fla., was delivered to Paul Clark recently by R. D. & D. M. Henderson. There were 411 gators in the bunch, and all of them were caught in the marsh west of the Okeechobee lands. Mr. Clark will not try to mount them, but instead has shipped the whole lot to a dealer in New York. Some of them measured 10 and 12 feet long.

One after another the Beaufort, N. C., fishing vessels that went to sea last Monday returned on Tuesday with what is believed to be the largest quantity of fish ever taken in South Carolina waters in one day. Over 3,000,000 moss bunkers or menhaden were caught that day while on Wednesday the catch was almost as heavy. The fish were delivered to the various factories to be turned into guano and oil, about eight gallons of oil being obtained from every 1000 fish. The factories are running night and day, with double gangs of men.

The fish famine that prevailed in Texas for nearly a week was relieved in a great measure on September 13, when 5,000 pounds of red snappers arrived from Campeche Banks. The fish were brought in by four of the smacks of the Gulf Fisheries Company, the Oloah, Hatteras, Avaton and Fortuna No. 1. The fishermen reported the snappers were running quite freely, and as the fall of the year comes on they anticipate the catches will be the largest ever taken from the gulf. Several of the fleet are still out, while others are taking on ice preparatory to sailing for the fishing grounds.

Scallop Fishing Open.

At midnight Thursday night the self-imposed restrictions upon the scallop fishermen on Cape Cod were off, and by daylight scallops were being taken. The market, however, will not hear from them to any great extent until today, when a large quantity is expected to come by rail. The fishermen on the cape agreed among themselves not to take scallops until October 1, although the law which forbids the taking of the shellfish before that date had been superseded by another law, promulgated by the fish and game commission, permitting the taking of scallops on and after September 1.

The dealers have been waiting anxiously for the agreement to be called off, as there was good money offered for scallops, but the fishermen were steadfast and refused to yield. They however, were as anxious as the dealers to put scallops on the market. They promise now to keep the market well supplied, as they say that the supply of scallops is greater this year than for many years past.

Glue From Cods' Heads.

An enterprising firm in St. John's, N. F., has erected a factory, now in operation, for the manufacture of glue from cods' heads. The heads are thoroughly cleaned first of all and then transferred to a large vat, subjected to a specific temperature, the steam extracting all the glutinous substance. The liquid is then conducted from the vat by pipes into large tanks, subjected once more to a specific temperature of heat, by which means the water is evaporated from the mass, after which the glue is drawn off and placed in suitable casks for exportation. The glue is of superior quality and its treatment by preservatives inhibits the possibility of any offensive odor arising from it when being used.

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Portland Notes.

Sch. Kate L. Palmer, with 5000 pounds of fresh fish, and sch. Fanny Hayden, with 11,000 pounds were here Friday.

Sloop Sea Foam had 65 barrels of fresh herring.

Oct. 5

Good Word For Sodium Benzoate.

According to a Washington despatch ptomaine poisoning can be prevented by benzoate of soda, as is shown by the experiments of the Bureau of Chemistry. Ptomaines exist only in meats and fish which are decaying, and it is particularly in fish that the most virile and deadly ptomaines are found. They never appear in vegetable products, where decay is indicated by bacteria instead of bacilli. Such decomposition is familiar to every housewife in the mould which sometimes appears on her preserves when the air has not been wholly excluded.

Benzoate of soda's active principle, benzoic acid, is a successful preventive of decay in the case of flesh. To the benzoic acid of the ancient Egyptians, distilled from aromatic gums, our museums owe for mummified bodies of distinguished persons who flourished some 4000 or 5000 years ago. But, aside from the fact that the benzoic acid of the Egyptians was quite a different substance from the benzoic acid of commerce today, which is obtained synthetically from coal tar or from another source even more obnoxious, no one would care to dine on mummified meat.

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PLENTY OF FISH AT T WHARF.

**Fresh Herring Selling at \$4
Per Barrel For Bait.**

As was expected by the dealers, T wharf has a goodly supply of fish this morning there being 26 trips in some of them big ones, while the average catch of the whole lot is good. Prices are fair on haddock and fine on codfish while fresh herring for bait are sky high, \$4 per barrel.

Schs. Ida S. Brooks and Aspinet with 80,000 pounds each, have the largest trips and the following also have nice catches, Mary DeCosta 70,000 pounds, Walter P. Goulart 42,000 pounds, Josie and Phebe 62,000 pounds, Elizabeth W. Nunan 59,000 pounds, Pontiac 44,000 pounds, George H. Lube 43,000 pounds, Benj. F. Phillips 45,000 pounds, John J. Fallon 46,000 pounds. Several fine stocks and shares will result.

The receipts in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Aspinet, 80,000 cod, 200 hake, 200 pollock.
Sch. Mary DeCosta, 26,000 haddock, 37,000 cod, 7000 pollock.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 25,000 haddock, 45,000 cod, 10,000 pollock.
Sch. Genesta, 1000 haddock, 2000 cod 13,000 hake.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 12,000 haddock, 30,000 cod.
Sch. Massasoit, 7000 pollock.
Sch. Valentinna, 16,000 pollock.
Sch. Etta B., 1000 cod, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Gracie E. Freeman, 200 haddock, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Stranger, 4500 haddock, 700 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 10,000 haddock, 15,000 hake.
Sch. Josie and Phebe, 40,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 12,000 hake.
Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 9000 haddock, 10,000 cod.
Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, 3000 hake.
Sch. Mary Edith, 14,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 5000 haddock, 4000 cod, 50,000 hake.
Sch. Pontiac, 22,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 17,000 hake.
Sch. George H. Lube, 5000 haddock, 3000 cod, 35,000 hake.
Sch. Benjamin F. Phillips, 28,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 12,000 hake.
Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 7000 haddock, 2000 cod, 18,000 hake.
Sch. John J. Fallon, 30,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 6000 hake.
Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 4000 haddock, 6000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Mary J. Ward, 1500 cod, 6000 pollock.
Sch. Isabel, 50 bbls. fresh herring.
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 2000 cod, 18,000 hake.
Haddock, \$2 to \$2.90 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$4; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1 to \$2; cusk, \$1 to \$2; pollock, \$1.80 to \$2; fresh herring, \$4 per bbl.

Canadian Policy of Utilizing Dogfish.

Cecil Dautre, of Ottawa, purchasing agent of the Canadian public works department is on a visit to the government dogfish reduction works, of which there are three, one at Canso, one at Shippegan and a third at Clark's Harbor.

He says: "The government's policy of utilizing the dogfish has been most successful and has, as well, proven of great benefit to the fishermen. Formerly, fishermen when they caught dogfish threw them back into the sea, as they had no means of using them. Now they bring them to the reduction works, where the fish are purchased for their oil and also worked up into fertilizer.

"In the plant at Canso we turned out 14,000 gallons of oil and 2000 tons of fertilizer," said Mr. Dautre. "The oil we sold at 30 cents per gallon and the fertilizer brought \$30 per ton. It is sold mostly in the United States. The oil is used for treating leather in manufacture of harness, but it is also particularly adapted for use in the manufacture of soap. Canadian soap makers have not yet learned to purchase it, but we hope to find a market here in time. At the Shippegan plant the outfit is about half of that at Canso. It is just so many dollars found for Canada, for we make a profitable industry out of what was formerly a dead loss."

In Herring Fishery.

Capt. G. J. Doggett, well known to Gloucester fish dealers, whose sch. Swallow was lost with all hands last year, while going to New York with a cargo of frozen herring, was fishing at Belle Isle during the summer, in a Halifax schooner, and with two crews secured about 1500 quintals of fish. He has given up the codfishery, and is now in White Bay with a large schooner, owned by Capt. Conrad, of Halifax, herring catching. Capt. Doggett has all the necessary gear for herring catching, and he anticipates a good season's work.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Atalanta is fitting for deck handlining under command of Capt. Richard Wadding.

Sch. Harry A. Nickerson is fitting for her third dory handlining trip under command of Capt. William Clark.

Sch. Hazel R. Hines was at Canso, N. S., on Thursday with 325,000 pounds of salt cod.

Sch. Thalia was at Louisburg, C. B., on Thursday and cleared for the fishing ground.

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ANOTHER BIG FISH DAY.

**Last of the Flitched Halibut
Fleet Home.**

Million pound salt codfish days here are getting to be sort of delightfully common, and this is another of them, for the arrivals at this port since Sunday night bring a total of 1,145,000 pounds of these fine fall fish. In all eight trips are in the catches ranging from 45,000 pounds in some of the eastern drifters to 300,000 and 400,000 pounds in the big dory handliners.

The Arctic flitched halibut season is brought to a close by the arrival of the last of the fleet, sch. S. P. Willard, Capt. Augustus Peterson, with a catch of 60,000 pounds of flitches and 150,000 pounds of salt cod. The craft has her flag at half mast for Rudolph Peterson, one of her crew who was landed recently ill and died in the hospital at St. John's, N. F., soon after, as previously fully reported in the Times.

One of the banner trips of the season is that brought home by the dory handliner J. J. Flaherty, Capt. Fred Le Blanc. The captain who is one of our biggest salt cod fishermen and always gets his two large fares season after season, hails for between 375,000 and 400,000 pounds of salt cod and the latter figure will just about hit it.

Another fine fare is that of sch. Flirt, Capt. Robert Winslow, of the dory handline fleet, hailed for 300,000 pounds of salt cod.

From eastern drifting are schs. Eglantine, Capt. Oscar Lyons, with 70,000 pounds, sch. Good Luck, Capt. James D. Goodwin with 60,000 pounds, sch. Gladys and Sabra, Capt. William Rhinart, with 45,000 pounds and sch. Edward A. Rich, Capt. Thomas Allen, with 45,000 pounds, all salt cod.

Sch. Lydia F. Grant from Jonesport, Me., has a cargo of cured fish and sch. Mildred V. Nunan from an eastern shack trip has 75,000 pounds of salt cod.

Herring are still scarce along shore and Sunday and this morning produced but 20 barrels of these much desired bait fish.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are as follows:

Today's Receipts.

Sch. Lydia F. Grant, Jonesport, Me., 600 qtls. cured fish.
Sch. J. J. Flaherty, Quero Bank, dory handlining, 390,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Flirt, Quero Bank, dory handlining, 300,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, Quero Bank, 75,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Eglantine, eastern drifting, 70,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Gladys and Sabra, eastern drifting, 45,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Good Luck, eastern drifting, 60,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Edward A. Rich, eastern drifting, 45,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. S. P. Willard, Bacalieu Bank, 60,000 lbs. flitched halibut, 150,000 lbs. salt cod.
Boats, shore, 20 bbls. fresh herring.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Yakima, halibuting.
Sch. Teazer, halibuting.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, haddock-ing.
Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, haddock-ing.
Sch. Mildred Robinson, haddock-ing.
Sch. Titania, Georges.

Today's Fish Market.

Cape North salt cod, large, \$3; mediums, \$2.75.
Outside sales, fresh western cod, large, \$2, market, \$1.65; haddock, 65c and 67 1-2c.
Outside sales fresh eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium, \$1.40.
Outside sales salt Rips cod, \$3.60 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for mediums.
Salt dory handline codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$3.
Outside sales of round pollock, 60c per cwt.
Bank halibut, 10 cents per pound for white and eight cents for gray.
Flitched halibut, 8 1-4 cts. per lb.
Salt bullseyes, \$9.50 per bbl.
Salt large mackerel, late caught, rimmed, \$30 per bbl.
Salt small mackerel, \$20 per bbl.
Small fresh mackerel, 9c each.
Board of Trade prices:
Large drift Georges cod, \$3.60 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.25.
Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.
Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.
Large salt handline Georges cod, large, \$3.75; medium, \$3.25.
Dory handline salt cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$3.
Eastern drift salt cod, large, \$3.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.
Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.
Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large; \$1.20 for medium, and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Oct. 5.

THE DOGFISH APPROPRIATION.

**Ex-Representative McIntire After
Fish Commissioners.**

Ex-representative McIntire was at the state house Friday and called on the fish and game commissioner to see what had been done under the provisions of his dogfish bill passed a year and a half ago, which authorized the expenditure of \$10,000 in practical investigations and experiments.

Mr. McIntire did not find any of the commissioners present, and as there was no one in the office at the time who could furnish the desired information, he went around to the auditor's office and found that up to the present time the sum of \$533.17 had been expended. If the results obtained are in proportion to the money expended, there is reason to believe that the practical side of the question as provided for in the bill has so far been neglected. However, as the season is not yet over, it is possible that something may be done very soon.

The seriousness of the situation becomes apparent when it is remembered that the balance of the appropriation unexpended lapses into the treasury of the commonwealth by January, 1910.

Mr. McIntire stated this forenoon that he intended to have a conference with the fish and game commissioners within a few days in regard to the matter.

Oct. 5.

Poor Fishing in Ipswich Bay.

Fishing continues discouraging over Newburyport way, and the men engaged in it are hard hit. There are no fish to be had out in Ipswich bay. It is reported that Friday Salisbury beach fishermen went out with all kinds of bait and hooked only 50 pounds of fish. Few, if any of the fishermen went out to sea Saturday morning.

Stocked \$2130 on Quick Trip.

Sch. Slade Gorton, Capt. George E. Heckman, stocked \$2130 on her recent quick shack trip, the crew sharing \$52.